

JAVA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1815.

Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary,
November 18.

FORT WILLIAM,
Nov. 18, 1814.

A Dispatch has been this morning received from the Secretary to Government in the Political Department, of which the following Copy is published for general information.

To
JOHN MONCKTON, Esq.
Acting Sec. to Government.
FORT WILLIAM.

Sir,
I am directed to request that you will lay before His Excellency the Vice President in Council, the enclosed Copy of a letter from the Adjutant General, of yesterday's date, with Copies of the documents to which it refers.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
J. ADAM,
Sec. to Government.

CAMP NEAR LUCKNOW,
November 11, 1814.

(COPIES.)

To
JOHN ADAM, Esq.
Secretary to Government,
Secret Department.

Sir,
I am directed by the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief to transmit to you, for the information of Government, Copy of a Dispatch received this afternoon from Colonel Mawbey, at present commanding the British Troops in the Dhoon, reporting the particulars of the gallant, but unsuccessful attack on the Fort of Kalunga, on the 31st ultimo. Great as is the loss sustained on this occasion, and deeply as it is to be deplored, it is some satisfaction to the mind of the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief to observe, it falls considerably short of the number there was at first reason to apprehend had fallen and suffered.

2. The undaunted valor displayed by the Officers and Troops, who were engaged under the serious disadvantage of one column only, and the reserve having (from the accidental cause mentioned by Colo-

nel Mawbey,) reached the destined points of assault, out of four columns and a reserve, ordered by their lamented leader in the original plan of attack, has excited the highest admiration of the Commander in Chief, and the firmest conviction in His Excellency's mind, that the object would have been effected, if the most determined valor could possibly have achieved it under the circumstances of the contest.

3. Orders have been given for the close investment of the place, and means are about to be employed for its reduction, which will, the Commander in Chief trusts, prove speedily effectual.

4. The Commander in Chief cannot conclude without reiterating the sentiments of deep concern, which he has already expressed at the severe public loss sustained by the untimely, and ever to be lamented fall of Major General Gillespie, who evinced in the mournful close of his career, that ardour of heroism and devoted zeal, which had so strikingly distinguished its whole course.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) G. H. FAGAN,
Adjutant General.

Head Quarters, Lucknow, Nov. 9, 1814.
P. S. Colonel Ochterlony, with the Ludehannah Detachment, joined the other Corps of his Division at Rooper on the 20th instant, and was at Plapea on the 31st, preparatory to moving against Nalaghur, the key to the principal passes leading to Ummeer Sing Thappah's position at Irkih, near the Sutledge.

Camp before Kalunga, Nov. 1, 1814.

Sir,
In continuation of the brief and hurried account of the melancholy transactions of yesterday, which I had the honor to forward to you; I now beg leave to transmit for the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief's information, the following more detailed and connected report of the unfortunate and unsuccessful attack on the Fort of Kalunga in the Dhoon.

In pursuance of the arrangements and instructions of our late noble and gallant leader, Major General Gillespie, the army was formed into four columns of attack, with a column of reserve on the 29th October, agreeable to the enclosed statement.

The columns under Lieutenant Colonel Carpenter and Major Ludlow marched from the encampment at half past 3 o'clock P. M. on the 30th October, and took possession of the Table Land (fortunately without resistance from the enemy) and established themselves there, so as to cover

the working party which was to be employed during the night, in constructing Batteries. This Service was performed under the immediate direction of Major Pennington, commanding the artillery, and Ensign Blane, of the Engineers, assisted by Lieutenants Elliott and Ellis, of the Pioneers; and by day light on the 31st, the following pieces of Ordnance were ready to open on the Fort at the distance of about 600 yards.

Two 5½ inch Howitzers, } Horse Artillery.
Two 12 Light Pounders, }
Four 6-Pounders Battalion Guns,
Two 5½ inch Mortars.

Shortly after day light, the Batteries opened on the Fort, and kept up a warm and well directed fire.

The columns of attack under Major Kelly, and Captains Fast and Campbell had previously moved, so as to be in readiness to make their attack at the same moment with the one from the Table Land. At two o'clock A. M. Major Kelly moved on Kursule by the Jagherkeena road; Captain Fast at three o'clock towards the stockade by the village of Luckhoun, and Captain Campbell, by the village of Ostall.

The signal for the columns moving to the assault, was to be fired from the batteries two hours previous to the moment of attack, which was to be repeated from the Camp below.

The signal was fired at about 8 o'clock, and the columns under Lieutenant Colonel Carpenter and Major Ludlow shortly after moved to the assault, and carried in a most gallant manner, the stockade thrown across the road, leading to the Fort, and pushed on close under the walls of the Fort which were stockaded all round, and a small opening (the only one seen) had stockades within stockades; from this they were obliged to fall back from the insurmountable difficulties that presented themselves, after a dreadful loss in officers and men, under shelter of the village between the first stockade and the Fort which they had previously possession of. Soon after the columns for the Table Land moved, three additional Companies of the 53d, were ordered up from Camp; and by the time they arrived on the Table Land, the columns in advance had been obliged to fall back to the village before alluded to. With this small force and two 6-pounders, the brave and gallant General moved on to the attack through the village, which had been set on fire, and after making two unsuccessful assaults on the Fort; in the third, while nobly cheering on his men within thirty yards of the gateway, he received a mortal wound, and fell most sincerely lamented and regretted by the

whole army.—It is impossible for me to state particulars of the assaults which occurred, having been directed by our lamented Chief, to remain with 2 Companies of the 53d, (which had been sent for to reinforce the Table Land), and 2 Companies of N. 1. to cover him, and protect the Guns on the Batteries; but I must beg leave to refer His Lordship to Captain Byers, Aide-de-Camp to Major General Gillespie, for more minute details than it is in my power to state. Captain Byers left Camp this morning on his way to Head-quarters, and I trust that the information he will be able to give His Lordship, will be most satisfactory.

The signal for the columns to move to the attack was not heard either by Major Kelly, Captain Fast, or Captain Campbell.

It is impossible I can conclude this report without expressing the highest satisfaction at the determined bravery of the Troops employed yesterday. To particularize any, would be doing an injustice to the whole; and I trust that this general expression of approbation, will be equally satisfactory to all concerned, as it is intended by me, to convey in the fullest manner possible, the high sense I entertain of the zeal and courage of every Officer and Soldier of this Army who were engaged yesterday.

Enclosed I have the honor to transmit a Return of the Killed and Wounded; and have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) SEBRIGHT MAWBEY,
Colonel.

To Lieutenant Colonel Fagan,
Adjutant General, Bengal Army.

P. S. I am apprehensive many circumstances which have occurred, have been left out in my report, from the many interruptions I have experienced, and the multiplicity of business I at present experience from the Command of this Force, as well as that of the 2d division of the Field Army devolving on me, but which I shall correct the moment I discover any; and I must crave His Lordship's indulgence in this particular.

Since writing the above, I perceive I forgot to mention having ordered a battering train from Delhi, to move with all possible expedition towards Sheharunpore. It will have to pass the Timly pass, as that of Kerrie is not practicable for heavy Guns.

A TRUE COPY,

(Signed) G. H. FAGAN,
Adjutant General.

RETURN of the Strength of the different Columns of Attack on the Fort of Kalunga, October 31, 1814.

COLUMNS.				COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.									
				Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Assistants.	Quartermasters & Interpreters.	Assistant Surgeons.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Serjeants and Havildars.	Drummers, Buglers, and Trumpeters.	Rank and File.
1st Column commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Carpenter,	17th,			2	1	8	2	2	2	10	32	14	542
2d Ditto ditto by Captain Fast,	17th,			0	1	3	0	0	0	8	16	9	326
3d Ditto ditto by Major Kelly,	7th,			1	2	8	0	0	0	14	30	14	475
4th Ditto ditto by Captain Campbell,	6th,			0	2	2	0	0	0	6	14	6	253
Reserve ditto by Major Ludlow,	6th,			1	2	19	1	1	1	23	61	27	903
TOTAL				4	6	40	3	3	3	61	153	70	2,499

N. B. In the first Column, two Companies of the 53d, of 135 Rank and File, are included. In the Reserve, 100 Rank and File, 8th or K. R. I. Light Dragoons dismounted, are included.

(Signed) S. MAWBEY, Colonel.

(Signed) (TRUE COPY,) G. H. FAGAN, Adjutant General.

RETURN of KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING, of a Detachment of the Army at the Assault of the Fort of Kalunga under the Command of Major General Gillespie, October 31, 1814.

	Lieutenant Colonels.			Majors.			Captains.			Lieutenants.			Ensigns or Cornets.			Native Commissioned Officers.			Serjeants or Havildars.			Trumpeters, Drummers Buglers.			Rank and File.		
	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Detachment Horse Artillery,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Ditto Foot Artillery,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ditto His Majesty's 8th Light Dragoons,.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	3	49	1
Ditto His Majesty's 53d Regiment,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	0	8	77	4
1st Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0
1st Ditto 7th ditto ditto,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	0
1st Ditto 17th ditto ditto,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	0
Detachment 19th ditto ditto,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	0
Light Battalion,.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	10	1
Detachment Pioneers,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	12	0
Engineers,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	9	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	2	11	0	1	4	0	24	195	6
GRAND TOTAL	1			1			1			11			6			3			13			5			225		

OFFICERS' NAMES KILLED.
Major General Gillespie.
Lieutenant and Adjutant O'Hara, 6th Regiment Native Infantry.
Lieutenant and Adjutant Gosling, Light Battalion.
Ensign Fothergill, 17th Regiment Native Infantry.
Ensign Ellis, Pioneers.

OFFICERS' NAMES WOUNDED
Lieutenant Colonel Westera, 18th Light Dragoons.
Captain Brutton, ditto, severely.
Lieutenant Heyman, ditto, slightly.
Lieutenant Taylor, ditto, severely.
Cornet Macdonald, ditto, severely.
Lieutenant Young, 53d Reg. severely.
Lieutenant Anstice, ditto, severely.
Ensign Davidson, 1st Bat. 7th slightly.
Lieutenant Broughton, detachment 19th, dangerously.
Major Wilson, severely.
Lieut. Thackeray, } Lt. Bat. severely.
Lieut. Monteath, }
Lieutenant Elliott, Pioneers, severely.
Ensign (Lieut.) Blane, Engineers.
Captain Byers, Aide-de-Camp.
(Signed) G. W. WALKER,
Captain, M. B. F. Forces.
(TRUE COPY)
(Signed) G. H. FAGAN,
Adjutant General.
(TRUE COPIES,
J. ADAM,
Sec. to the Govt.

* So in original Return, but among the names of Officers, Lieut. Blane, the only Officer of Engineers present, is returned wounded.
Published by Command of His Excellency The Vice-President in Council,
J. MONCKTON,
Actg. Sec. to Govt.

Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, Nov. 14.
FORT WILLIAM, NOV. 14, 1814.
A Dispatch was this-morning received by His Excellency the Vice President in Council, from His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General, communicating the intelligence of an unsuccessful attempt having been made on the morning of the 31st ultimo, by the Division of the Army, under the personal command of Major General Gillespie, to carry by assault the Fort of Kalunga or Nalipance in the Deyra Doon, and the melancholy event of the death of Major General Gillespie, who fell at the wicket of the Fort.
His Excellency the Vice President in Council deeply laments the loss which the Service and the Country have sustained by the fall of the distinguished and gallant Officer, who personally conducted the enterprise, and whose eminent Services and conspicuous Military Talents must place him in the first rank of those Officers, whose exploits have done honor to the British Name in India.
In testimony of the public sorrow for the loss of Major General Gillespie, and as a tribute of respect justly due to the memory

of that valuable Officer, His Excellency the Vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that Minute Guns to the number of Forty-five, corresponding with the years of the Deceased, be fired at Twelve o'Clock to-morrow, from the Ramparts of Fort William, and that the Garrison Flag be hoisted half-mast high at sun-rise, and continue in that position until sun-set.
Published by Command of His Excellency the Vice President in Council.
J. MONCKTON,
Act. Sec. to Govt.

Calcutta Gazette, November 17.
That secrecy, the observance of which was consonant to every rule of good policy, while there was yet hope of amicable redress, or risk of the enemy's obtaining useful information, being no longer necessary, we are at liberty to divulge the grand object of our warlike preparations on the North East frontier, to be the subjugation of Nepal, and humbling of its presumptuous Ruler. To those who have paid attention to the course of events occurring on the Eastern part of the Company's territories, it is well known, that the last ten years have yielded a picture of insolent aggression on the part of the Nepalese, and extreme forbearance on that of the English Government. They encroached upon the barrier lands, plundered the villages subject to, and enjoying the protection of the Company, destroyed the crops and in numerous instances, murdered the innocent peasants. Government acting with its usual lenity, and unwilling to pour vengeance on a race, who from their insulated and distant situation might be supposed to err from ignorance, trusted to negotiation, and attempted by mild measures, and cogent remonstrances, to put a check to injuries of such magnitude. The attempt was not successful; and the enemy during last spring exercised such barbarities as are unknown in a civilised country, and not to be borne by a civilised people. War has therefore been declared, and two grand divisions of the army have been formed; the one to enter Nepal proper by the East, and the other to act in its North West Provinces.
The Kingdom of Nepal, is at present governed by Bheem Sen, a young man, about 20 years old. He is a descendant of the Goorkha family, which has risen into notice, and usurped the Raj within the last half century, and tho' brave and resolute, has all the arrogance and overweening confidence in his untried strength so natural to an upstart and a barbarian.—The whole of his regularly armed force, is said to amount only to 12,000 men. Of these, 4000 are understood to be under his personal command at Khatmandoo; 3000 under his uncle Amur Singh; and an equal number under an officer bearing the same name. The remainder are parcelled out in small detachments in various parts of the country.—These men, although hardy and courageous, can make but a feeble resistance when opposed to the well disciplined strength of an English Army.
It is believed that the force assembled under Major General Marley, amounting to 6000 men, would leave that station about the 20th

instant, and march through Moozuffpore towards the frontier. After clearing the passes, it would move directly on the capital of Nepal. Captain Matthew Stuart, of His Majesty's 86th Regiment, has been appointed Deputy Paymaster General, and Lieutenant W. L. Watson, of the Honorable Company's 22d Native Regiment, Assistant Adjutant General to this division.
The unfortunate result of the attempt to storm the Fort of Nala panee or Neela puharee on the 31st ultimo, has been already intimated to the public in our Extra Gazette of Monday. Every man must participate in the sorrow generally felt for the loss of so distinguished an officer as General Gillespie, and sincerely lament the premature extinction of that gallantry, and those military virtues, the splendid display of which, both in the eastern and western world, crowned him with glory, and added new lustre to the British arms.—But few particulars of this distressing event have been yet received in town. It is however known, that the attack was made by the army divided into four columns. The first column was repulsed after a dreadful struggle. The second was led by General Gillespie, who fell under the wicket; which may perhaps be understood to mean, not the great external gate, but the small inner door, removed from the former by a long and intricate passage.
We trust that before this paper goes to the press, we shall be enabled to particularise the circumstances of the assault, and relieve the anxiety at present universally felt.
Meanwhile, we shall continue our journal of the operations of the division, commencing with the 20th ultimo, and ending on the 30th, the latest period to which our letters extend. On the 19th, Lieutenant Colonel Carpenter marched towards the Timley pass. This pass leads through the first range of hills into the Doon, or valley; lying between the first and second range; Although fully five coss in length, it was got over without the smallest opposition on the part of the enemy. Colonel Carpenter immediately marched up the valley, and obtained possession of several small forts without bloodshed: the garrisons retreating precipitately.
On the 22d, the force under Colonel Mawbey ascended the hills, and took up a position at Dehrah within three miles of the Fort Neelapuharee. This fort lies near the second range of mountains. It is about five hundred feet high, is garrisoned by a regular battalion, and has some pieces of artillery: All the approaches to it had been strongly stockaded. Colonel Mawbey summoned the Commandant to surrender. The letter was delivered at night, and torn by the Killadar, who sent his salam to Colonel Mawbey, told him it was not customary to receive letters at midnight, and assured him he would soon pay him a visit in his camp. On the 23d, the Fort was reconnoitred, and on the 24th, Colonel Mawbey advanced to the assault. He succeeded in getting two howitzers and two six-pounders up a steep hill, by putting the guns on elephants, and dragging up the carriages. He had fired about 100 rounds, when he discovered, that the place appeared to be too strong to be taken by assault, and ordered the retreat to be sounded. During this operation, our only loss was one man

wounded. The difficulties of the attempt may be conjectured from the fact of the troops having been employed from 3 A. M. until 5 in the evening.
On the 23d, Major E. P. Wilson's detachment encamped at Badshah Bagh, a desert place at the bottom of the Timley Pass.—On the 24th, Major General Gillespie reached that place; having left the Cavalry and Horse Artillery near the village of Pyzabad, on the banks of the Jumnah. On the 25th General Gillespie went up the Ghaut, and was followed by Major Wilson's detachment, which encamped at 8 o'clock that night on the top of the mountains. At day break of the 26th, it moved onward, and after a march of 17 miles through a long grass jungle joined the force under Colonel Mawbey. Major Pennington was immediately sent to reconnoitre with three or four Companies. Large parties were employed in making fascines and gabions. On the 29th, the heavy guns and reinforcements arrived, and on that day and the 30th, the troops were engaged in constructing batteries.
The valley is said to be by no means so productive as previous accounts gave reason to expect. The climate is cold, and on the skirts of the mountains, the wild green gage, the walnut tree, and the larch are observed to grow. It appears to be about twenty miles in breadth, and bounded by the second range of mountains, beyond which lies Sreenugur. It must not be supposed, that there is an uninterrupted champaign country between Sreenugur and the great basia forming the valley of Khatmandoo; for from a slight inspection of even the confessedly very defective topography of that district contained in our maps, it is plain that it is intersected by at least one tremendous ridge of mountains, and many deep ravines.
We in a previous number mentioned, that the detachment forming at Looddeehana, under Colonel Ochterlony, would join the North East division of the army. We have reason to believe, that the statement was correct, and that this able officer has, since the lamented death of General Gillespie, received orders to join its head-quarters with all practicable expedition, and assume the command of the whole force. Letters from Delhi of the 31st ultimo, state that Colonel Ochterlony had not left Looddeehana, by the latest advices from that station. We observe, however, by an Ukhar of the 27th instant, that he was reported to have moved nine coss in advance of Putealu.
Letters of the 29th ultimo, just received, announce that the 1st Battalion 19th Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Arnold, the 2d Battalion of the 6th Native Infantry, under Major Maxwell, and the 2d Battalion of the 1st, under Lieutenant Colonel Cooper, forming part of Colonel Ochterlony's division, encamped on the preceding day at Chumkone, a place lying within two days march of the Goorkha Country. The 2d Battalion of the 19th under Captain Innes, and the 2d Battalion of the 3d Native Infantry under Lieutenant Colonel W. A. Thompson, were expected to join next day, when the whole force would move into the Hills.
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